STATE OF CONNECTICUT

House of Representatives

General Assembly

File No. 528

January Session, 2007

Substitute House Bill No. 7152

House of Representatives, April 18, 2007

The Committee on Judiciary reported through REP. LAWLOR of the 99th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING THE RECORDING OF INSTRUMENTS BY TOWN CLERKS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Subsection (b) of section 52-380d of the general statutes is
- 2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July
- 3 1, 2007):
- 4 (b) A release of a judgment lien on real property is sufficient if (1)
- 5 [it] the release specifies the names of the judgment creditor and
- 6 judgment debtor, the date of the lien, and the town and volume and
- 7 page where the judgment lien certificate is recorded, and (2) the
- 8 signature of the lienholder, attorney or personal representative is
- 9 acknowledged and witnessed in the same manner as a deed on real
- 10 property. The town clerk with whom the lien was recorded shall note
- 11 such release as by law provided and shall index the record of each
- 12 such release under the name of the judgment creditor and judgment
- 13 debtor, except that a manual notation of such release shall not be
- 14 required if such town clerk notes such release electronically by means

of a computerized notation that links such release to the recorded judgment lien certificate.

- 17 Sec. 2. Section 7-24 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2008*):
- 19 (a) Each town clerk who is charged with the custody of any public 20 record shall provide suitable books, files or systems, acceptable to the 21 Public Records Administrator, for the keeping of such records and 22 may purchase such stationery and other office supplies as are 23 necessary for the proper maintenance of [his] the town clerk's office. 24 Such books, files or systems, and such stationery and supplies shall be 25 paid for by the town, and the selectmen of the town, on presentation of 26 the bill for such books and supplies properly certified to by the town 27 clerk, shall draw their order on the treasurer in payment for the same. 28 [Every] <u>Each</u> person who has the custody of any public record books of 29 any town, city, borough or probate district shall, at the expense of such 30 town, city, borough or probate district, cause them to be properly and 31 substantially bound. [He] Such person shall have any such records 32 which have been left incomplete made up and completed from the 33 usual files and memoranda, so far as practicable. [He] Such person 34 shall cause fair and legible copies to be seasonably made of any 35 records which are worn, mutilated or becoming illegible, and shall 36 cause the originals to be repaired, rebound or renovated, or [he] such 37 person may cause any such records to be placed in the custody of the 38 Public Records Administrator, who may have them repaired, renovated or rebound at the expense of the town, city, borough or 39 40 probate district to which they belong. Any custodian of public records 41 who so causes such records to be completed or copied shall attest them 42 and shall certify, under the seal of [his] such custodian's office, that 43 they have been made from such files and memoranda or are copies of 44 the original records. Such records and all copies of records made and 45 certified to as provided [for] in this section and on file in the office of 46 the legal custodian of such records shall have the force of the original 47 records. All work done under the authority of this section shall be paid 48 for by the town, city, borough or probate district responsible for the

safekeeping of such records, but in no case shall expenditures exceeding three hundred dollars be made for repairs or copying records in any one year in any town or any probate district comprising one town only, unless the same are authorized by a vote of the town, [nor] or in any probate district [composed of] comprising two or more towns, unless the same are authorized by the first selectmen of all the towns included in such district.

- (b) There shall be kept in each town proper books, or in lieu thereof a recording system approved by the Public Records Administrator, in which all instruments required by law to be recorded shall be recorded at length by the town clerk within thirty days from the time they are left for record.
- (c) The town clerk shall, on receipt of any instrument for record, write thereon the day, month, year and time of day when [he] the town <u>clerk</u> received it, and the record shall bear the same date and time of day; but [he] the town clerk shall not be required to receive any instrument for record unless the fee for recording it is paid to [him] the town clerk in advance, except instruments received from the state or any political subdivision thereof. [, and, when he] When the town clerk has received [it] any instrument for record, [he] the town clerk shall not deliver it up to the parties or either of them until it has been recorded. When any town clerk has, upon receiving any instrument for record, written thereon the time of day when [he] the town clerk received it [as well as] and the day and year of such receipt, and when any town clerk has noted with the record of any instrument the time of day when [he] the town clerk received the record, such entries of the time of day shall have the same effect as other entries that are required by law to be made.
- (d) Each town clerk shall also, within twenty-four hours of the receipt for record of any such instrument, enter in chronological order according to the time of its receipt as endorsed thereon, (1) the names of sufficient parties thereto to enable reasonable identification of the instrument, (2) the nature of the instrument, and (3) the time of its

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(e) If the town clerk receives an instrument for record which [in his opinion he] the town clerk deems to be illegible, [he] the town clerk shall record such instrument, write thereon that it is being recorded as an illegible instrument and, if there is a return address appearing on such illegible instrument, give notice to the return addressee that a legible instrument should be submitted for rerecording forthwith. The fact that the town clerk records the instrument as an illegible instrument shall not affect its priority or validity.

(f) Each instrument for record shall have a blank margin, that shall be not less than three-fourths of an inch in width, surrounding each page of the instrument. Each such instrument that is to be recorded in the land records shall have a return address and addressee appearing at the top of the front side of the first page of the instrument. The town clerk shall not refuse to receive an instrument for record that does not conform to any requirement set forth in this subsection, and the fact that the town clerk records an instrument that does not conform to any requirement set forth in this subsection shall not affect its priority or validity.

Sec. 3. Section 7-29 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

When any town clerk has recorded any instrument that the town clerk knows to be a release, partial release or assignment of a mortgage or lien recorded on the records of such town, the town clerk shall make a notation on the first page where such mortgage or lien is recorded, stating the book and page where such release, partial release or assignment is recorded, except that a manual notation of such release, partial release or assignment shall not be required if such town clerk notes such release, partial release or assignment electronically by means of a computerized notation that links such release, partial release or assignment to the recorded mortgage or lien. [If the land records are not maintained in a paper form, the town clerk shall make the notation on the digitized image of the first page of such mortgage

or lien in a form or manner approved by the Public Records Administrator.]

- 117 Sec. 4. Subsection (a) of section 7-34a of the general statutes is 118 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective* 119 *January* 1, 2008):
- 120 (a) Town clerks shall receive, for recording any document, ten 121 dollars for the first page and five dollars for each subsequent page or 122 fractional part thereof, a page being not more than eight and one-half 123 by fourteen inches. Town clerks shall receive, for recording the 124 information contained in a certificate of registration for the practice of 125 any of the healing arts, five dollars. Town clerks shall receive, for 126 recording documents conforming to, or substantially similar to, section 127 47-36c, which are clearly entitled "statutory form" in the heading of 128 such documents, as follows: For the first page of a warranty deed, a 129 quitclaim deed, a mortgage deed, or an assignment of mortgage, ten 130 dollars; for each additional page of such documents, five dollars; and 131 for each marginal notation of an assignment of mortgage, subsequent 132 to the first two assignments, one dollar. Town clerks shall receive, for 133 recording any document with respect to which certain data must be 134 submitted by each town clerk to the Secretary of the Office of Policy 135 and Management in accordance with section 10-261b, [the sum of] two 136 dollars in addition to the regular recording fee. Any person who offers 137 any written document for recording in the office of any town clerk, 138 which document fails to have legibly typed, printed or stamped 139 directly beneath the signatures the names of the persons who executed 140 such document, the names of any witnesses thereto and the name of 141 the officer before whom the same was acknowledged, shall pay one 142 dollar in addition to the regular recording fee. Town clerks shall 143 receive, for recording any deed, except a mortgage deed, conveying 144 title to real estate, which deed does not contain the current mailing 145 address of the grantee, [the sum of] five dollars in addition to the 146 regular recording fee. Town clerks shall receive, for filing any 147 document, five dollars; for receiving and keeping a survey or map, 148 legally filed in the town clerk's office, five dollars; and for indexing

such survey or map, in accordance with section 7-32, five dollars, except with respect to indexing any such survey or map pertaining to a subdivision of land as defined in section 8-18, in which event town clerks shall receive fifteen dollars for each such indexing. Town clerks shall receive, for a copy of any document either recorded or filed in their offices, one dollar for each page or fractional part thereof, as the case may be; for certifying any copy of the same, one dollar; for making a copy of any survey or map, the actual cost thereof; and for certifying such copy of a survey or map, one dollar. Town clerks shall receive, for recording the commission and oath of a notary public, ten dollars; and for certifying under seal to the official character of a notary, two dollars.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:				
Sections.				
Section 1	July 1, 2007	52-380d(b)		
Sec. 2	January 1, 2008	7-24		
Sec. 3	July 1, 2007	7-29		
Sec. 4	January 1, 2008	7-34a(a)		

JUD Joint Favorable Subst.

The following fiscal impact statement and bill analysis are prepared for the benefit of members of the General Assembly, solely for the purpose of information, summarization, and explanation, and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose:

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact: None

Municipal Impact:

Municipalities	Effect	FY 08 \$	FY 09 \$
All Municipalities	Potential Savings	Minimal	Minimal

Explanation

The bill could increase administrative efficiencies in town clerks' offices. Any potential savings are anticipated to be minimal.

The Out Years

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to inflation.

OLR Bill Analysis sHB 7152

AN ACT CONCERNING THE RECORDING OF INSTRUMENTS BY TOWN CLERKS.

SUMMARY:

This bill allows town clerks to use electronic notations in connection with the recording of releases of judgment liens. It establishes additional requirements regarding the electronic notation for releases and assignments of mortgages and liens. It also establishes certain format requirements for instruments that are recorded on the land records. Finally it makes technical changes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2007, except that the format requirements become effective January 1, 2008.

ELECTRONIC NOTATIONS FOR ASSIGNMENTS AND RELEASES

Under current law, a town clerk must make a note on a recorded judgment lien indicating it has been released when a legally sufficient release is recorded on the land records. The bill specifies that a manual notation of such release is not required if the town clerk notes the release electronically by means of a computerized notation that links the release to the recorded judgment lien.

Under current law, when a mortgage release or assignment is recorded a town clerk must make a notation on the first page where a mortgage or lien is recorded, stating the book and page where the release, partial release, or assignment is recorded. The bill eliminates a provision that if a town's land records are not maintained in a paper form, the town clerk may make the notation on the digitized image of the first page of the mortgage or lien in a form or manner the Public Records Administrator approves. The bill instead specifies that a

manual notation is not required if the town clerk notes the release or assignment electronically by means of a computerized notation that links the release to the recorded mortgage or lien.

FORMAT REQUIREMENTS

This bill requires that each instrument that is to be recorded in the land records must have a return address and addressee appearing at the top of the front side of its first page. It also requires that each page of such an instrument must have a blank margin at least three-fourths of an inch wide.

But the bill prohibits a town clerk from refusing to receive an instrument for recording that does not conform to these requirements. It specifies that the fact that the town clerk records a nonconforming instrument does not affect its priority or validity.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Judiciary Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute Yea 39 Nay 0 (04/02/2007)